

CHASSIS DATA

ANTENNA EXTERNAL OR BUILT IN SILVER VORTEX

TUNING 12 CHANNELS, 2-13

POWER SOURCE110-120 V, 60 CYCLES

POWER INPUT...... 145 WATTS

TUBES ... 18, INCLUDING PIX TUBE

SPEAKER . 61/2" ELECTRODYNAMIC

PIX CARRIER I-F..... 26.25 MC.

SOUND CARRIER I-F. . . 21.75 MC.

INTERCARRIER SOUND ... 4.5 MC.

CABINET PLASTIC

TUNER IE1492 PENTODE

service data





TUBE COMPLEMENT

V-1	6BZ7 or 6BQ7R-F AMPLIFIER	V-108	6SN7GT HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR
V-2	6J6 OSCILLATOR/MIXER	V-109	25BQ6GT HORIZONTAL OUTPUT
V-101	6CB6 FIRST I-F AMPLIFIER	V-110	12AX4 DAMPER
V-102	6CB6 SECOND I-F AMPLIFIER	V-111	1B3GT HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER
V-103	6CB6 THIRD I-F AMPLIFIER	V-112	6AU6 SOUND I-F AMPLIFIER
V-104	6AH6 VIDEO AMPLIFIER	V-113	6AL5 RATIO DETECTOR
V-105	12SN7GT SYNC CLIPPER	V-114	6C4 AUDIO AMPLIFIER
V-106	12BH7 VERT. OSC. & OUTPUT	V-115	25L6GT/G AUDIO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER
V-107	6AL5 HORIZONTAL A.F.C.	V-116	20HP4 PICTURE TUBE

SERVICE ADJUSTMENTS

Note: The controls whose adjustment is outlined below are all located on the rear apron of the chassis with the exception of the centering device which is located on the neck of the picture tube. The sequence of "SERVICE ADJUST-MENTS" outlined herein is suggested as a convenient method of approach and is not an arbitrary procedure. Variations of the procedure are permitted to obtain the desired final results. The operating controls, located on the front panel, should be set for as good a pattern as possible before making any of the following adjustments.

CENTERING — Place the horizontal centering control, located on the rear apron of the chassis, in the approximate center of the range over which it may be rotated. Rotate the two ring magnets of the centering device around the neck of the picture tube until the picture is properly centered. Each ring magnet is provided with an ear for making this adjustment. The centering device should contact the rear of the deflection yoke. A slight readjustment of the ion trap may be necessary after adjusting the centering device. The horizontal centering control may now be adjusted as required for a fine adjustment of the horizontal picture centering.

HEIGHT CONTROL AND VERTICAL LINEARITY ADJUSTMENT —A test pattern will be required for the proper adjustment of these two controls. The height control has a pronounced effect on the overall picture height and at the same time the adjustment of this control will expand or contract the top of the picture more than the bottom. The vertical linearity control will affect the height somewhat but will have a more pronounced effect on the bottom portion of the picture. The interaction between these two controls makes it necessary to adjust both for proper picture height and vertical linearity.

A.G.C. CONTROL SWITCH — The A.G.C. control switch should be adjusted for the best average performance on all active channels.

With this switch set in the 0-10 MILE position (counterclockwise) maximum AGC voltage is applied to the tuner. The video amplifier will not be overloaded by strong signals.

With this switch set in the OVER 30 MILES position (clockwise) minimum AGC voltage is applied to the tuner. Snow in the picture will be at minimum when the switch is in this position under weak signal or fringe area receiving conditions. If the AGC control switch is left in this position in areas where strong signals are received, poor picture quality will result along with a probable intercarrier buzz in the speaker. In some cases the sync pulses will be clipped and trouble will be encountered which will appear like a loss of sync unless this switch is properly adjusted.

WIDTH CONTROL — The width control should be adjusted until the picture fills the screen horizontally. Rotating this control in the clockwise direction will increase picture width while counterclockwise rotation will decrease picture width.

BRIGHTNESS CONTROL — This control should be adjusted in any given location for the best average picture from the various active channels which may be received.

FOCUS CONTROL —Adjust this control until the fine horizontal lines which make up the picture are clearly visible. Use the lines in the center portion of the picture for this adjustment.

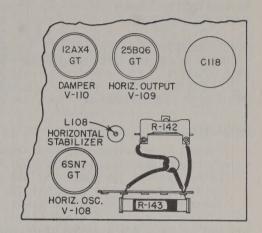
HUM ADJUSTMENT — A small rheostat will be found mounted on the frame of most of the speakers. Adjust this rheostat with a small screw driver for minimum audible hum in the speaker.



HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT

If the horizontal hold control fails to restore synchronization, the horizontal stabilizer coil (L-108) should be adjusted. Procedure for this adjustment is as follows:

- 1. Set the horizontal hold control in the approximate center of the range over which it may be rotated.
- 2. Set the channel selector to an active channel and adjust the horizontal stabilizer for a single steady picture. See Fig. 1.
- 3. Rotate the horizontal hold control full clockwise. The picture may or may not remain in sync. If it does, momentarily switch the channel selector to another channel and return it to the original channel. The picture should now be slightly out of sync.
- 4. Rotate the horizontal hold control full counterclockwise. The picture may or may not remain in sync. If it does, momentarily switch the channel selector to another channel and return it to the original channel. The picture should now be slightly out of sync.



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Fig. 1. Horizontal Oscillator
Adjustment.

When the horizontal stabilizer coil is properly adjusted the results outlined in steps 3 and 4 will be obtained. If the correct results are not obtained, repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 until they are.

LAYOUT OF CONTROLS

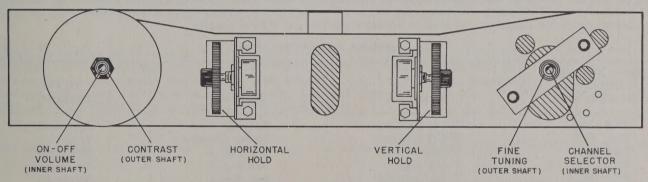


Fig. 2. Front Operating Controls.

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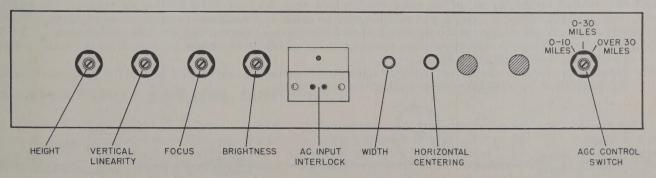


Fig. 3. Rear Service Adjustments.



I-F AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

PROCEDURE

- Connect all test equipment to a common ground. Connect the TV chassis to this same ground after installing an isolation transformer between the power line and the TV chassis. One side of the line cord connects directly to the TV chassis and an isolation transformer must be used for safety.
- 2. Set the AVC switch on the rear chassis apron to the 0-10 MILE (counterclockwise) position.
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Fig. 4. Top Chassis I-F
Alignment Points

- 3. Connect the negative side of a 3 volt battery supply to test point (E). Connect the positive side of the supply to the TV chassis.
- 4. Connect a VTVM to test point ① through a 47,000 ohm carbon resistor. Connect the ground side of the meter to the TV chassis.
- 5. Connect the high side of a marker generator to the shield of the osc./mixer tube. This connection will capacitively couple the generator output to the tube. Make sure the shield is ungrounded by raising it above the grounded clips that hold it in place.
- 6. Set the channel selector to any vacant channel.
- 7. Set the marker generator output (unmodulated) for a two volt negative dc reading on the VTVM and adjust the three i-f transformers, L-9, and L-101 according to the I-F AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT CHART shown below. Readjust the signal generator output as required to maintain the two volt VTVM reading.

I-F AMPLIFIER ALIGNMENT CHART

Signal Generator Frequency (No Modulation)	Adjustment	Location	VTVM Indication
25.4 MC	T-101 (bottom)	See Fig. 4	Maximum
23.4 MC	T-102 (bottom)	Under Chassis	Maximum
24.5 MC	T-103 (bottom)	See Fig. 4	Maximum
21.75 MC	T-102 (top)	See Fig. 4	Minimum
23.4 MC	T-102 (bottom)	See Fig. 4	Maximum
24.75 MC	*L-101	See Fig. 4	Maximum
24.75 MC	#L-9	See Fig. 4	Maximum

IMPORTANT - Avoid resonating any of the coils with the iron core near the outer limit of its travel. The wax in the end of the coil forms holding the iron core in position may be softened for adjustment of the core by means of a heated screwdriver or a small pencil type soldering iron inserted into the wax. Remelt the wax after adjustment.

*NOTE: Temporarily connect the series resistor-capacitor combination shown in Fig. 5 to the tuner test point TP-2 when making this adjustment.

#NOTE: Temporarily connect the series resistor-capacitor combination shown in Fig. 5 to the grid (pin 1) of V-101 the 6CB6 first i-f amplifier when making this adjustment.

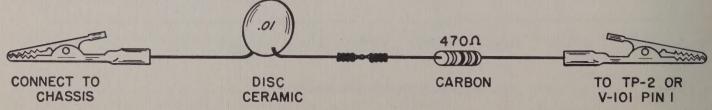
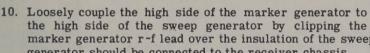


Fig. 5. Test Circuit for I-F Amplifier Alignment



- 8. Disconnect the VTVM and marker generator connected in steps 4 and 5. The balance of the set-up should be as directed in steps 1, 2, 3 and 6.
- 9. Capacitively couple the high side of the sweep generator r-f output to the osc./mixer tube by connecting to the tube shield which has been raised above its grounding clips. The ground side of the sweep generator should be connected to the receiver chassis. Adjust the generator the sweep from 19 to 29 MC.



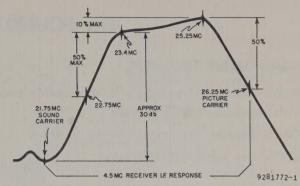


Fig. 6. I-F Amplifier Response

marker generator r-f lead over the insulation of the sweep generator r-f lead. The ground side of the marker generator should be connected to the receiver chassis.

IMPORTANT - To prevent overloading of the i-f amplifier keep the output of the sweep and marker generators as low as possible. The marker generator output should be just high enough to produce visible pips on the pattern. In some cases the 21.75 MC pip will not be visible unless the r-f output of the marker generator is increased to overcome the attenuation of the 21.75 MC signal by the trap in the top of T-102.

- 11. Connect the sweep output terminals on the sweep generator to the input of the horizontal amplifier in the oscilloscope.
- 12. Connect one side of a 47,000 ohm ½ watt resistor to test point (D) shown in the schematic diagram. Connect the other end of the resistor to the high side of the input terminals for the vertical amplifier in the oscilloscope. The scope ground terminal connects to the receiver chassis. Keep the scope leads away from the internal chassis wiring, particularly the horizontal input section.
- 13. Reduce the r-f output of the sweep generator and increase the gain of the vertical amplifier in the oscilloscope as much as possible without introducing an excessive amount of noise on the test pattern. This will prevent overloading of the i-f system.
- 14. Check the position of the markers shown in Fig. 6. Adjust only the bottom cores of T-101, T-102 and T-103 for a response curve of maximum amplitude with a slightly tilted flat topped appearance as shown in Fig. 6. This tilt is required to compensate for the capacitive coupling used for the signal generators. The actual response obtained will be flat when the observed pattern on the oscilloscope has this tilt. The bottom core of T-103 will primarily control the tilt of this central portion of the curve.

The bottom core of T-101 should be adjusted to position the 26.25 MC marker in the 50% position shown in Fig. 6.

The bottom core of T-102 should be adjusted to determine the slope of the curve between 21.75 MC and 23.4 MC with the 22.75 MC marker down 50% on the curve as shown in Fig. 6.

Under no circumstances should an attempt be made to adjust L-9, L-101 and the 21.75 MC trap in the top of T-102 by means of an oscilloscope and sweep generator. Maladjustment of these coils does not give a noticeable indication on the oscilloscope. Align these coils by following the procedure given in steps 1 through 7 only.

MEASUREMENT OF I-F AMPLIFIER, SENSITIVITY

To determine the i-f amplifier sensitivity, disconnect the r-f output lead from the tuner where it connects to L-101. Temporarily connect one side of a .005 mfd. ceramic or mica capacitor to grid pin 1 of the 6CB6 first i-f amplifier tube V-101. Connect the unmodulated r-f output of a marker generator to the other side of the capacitor and the ground side of the generator to the TV chassis. Set the marker generator to 24.75 MC. Connect a VTVM as directed in step 4 of the alignment procedure. The three volt battery must be removed. If a generator output of 200 to 400 microvolts produces a 1 volt reading on the VTVM, the i-f amplifier sensitivity is normal.



FM SOUND CHANNEL ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Signal generator covering 4 to 30 mc. unmodulated. Vacuum tube voltmeter (VTVM).

Sound alignment test circuit shown in Fig. 7.

Power line isolation transformer.

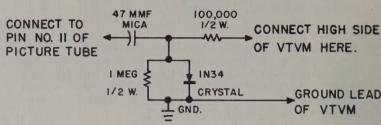


Fig. 7. Sound Alignment Test Circuit

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PROCEDURE

- 1. Connect all test equipment to a common ground. Connect the TV chassis to this same ground after installing an isolation transformer between the power line and the TV chassis. One side of the line cord connects directly to the TV chassis and an isolation transformer must be used for safety.
- 2. Set the channel selector to any vacant channel.
- 3. Connect the signal generator output through a .005 mfd. capacitor to test point É shown in the schematic diagram. Ground the shield of the generator output cable to the TV chassis.
- 4. Connect the sound alignment detector circuit and VTVM as shown in Fig. 7. Adjust the 4.5 mc. generator output (unmodulated) to give a 1 volt reading on the VTVM.
- 5. Adjust the 4.5 mc. trap adjustment (L-105) at 4.5 mc. for a minimum VTVM reading.
- 6. Disconnect the test circuit and connect the VTVM to test terminal (B) (Pin 2 of FM detector, V-113). See schematic diagram.
- Adjust the 4.5 mc. amplifier grid adjustment (L-110) and the primary of T-107 (bottom core) at 4.5 mc. for a maximum VTVM reading.
- 8. Connect the VTVM to test terminal ©, shown in the schematic diagram. Adjust the secondary of T-107 (top core) at 4.5 mc. for the zero reading which occurs between the positive and negative peaks. If the zero reading occurs at more than one setting, use the position nearest the top limit of the core.
- 9. Shift the signal generator an equal amount on either side of 4.5 mc. and touch up the primary of T-107 (bottom core) for approximately equal peaks. Use just enough signal output to obtain one volt peaks for best results.

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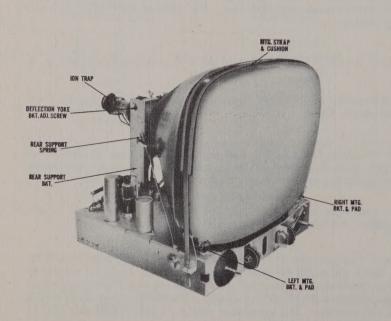


Fig. 8. Front View Pix Tube Mounting

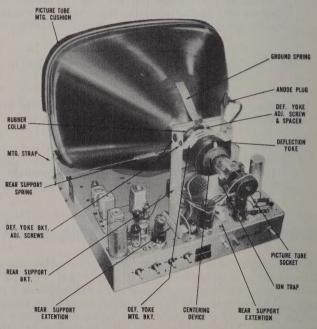
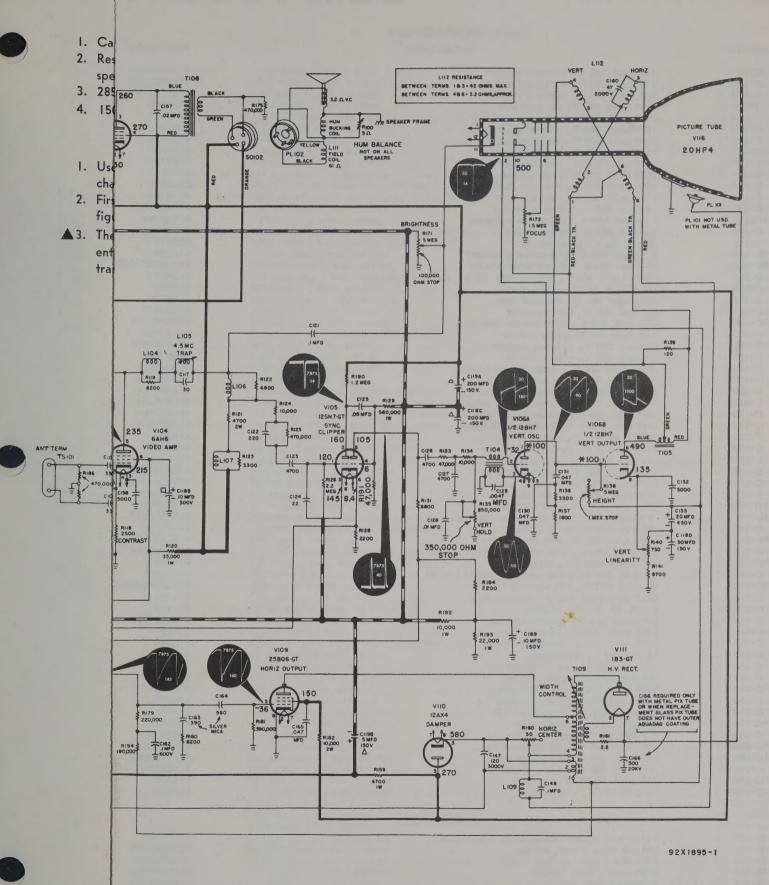


Fig. 9. Rear View Pix Tube Mounting





20" A1300D CHASSIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



FM SOUND CHANNEL ALIGNMENT

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Signal generator covering 4 to 30 mc. unmodulated. Vacuum tube voltmeter (VTVM).

Sound alignment test circuit shown in Fig. 7.

Power line isolation transformer.

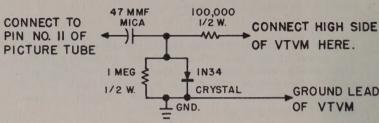


Fig. 7. Sound Alignment Test Circuit

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PROCEDURE

- 1. Connect all test equipment to a common ground. Connect the TV chassis to this same ground after installing an isolation transformer between the power line and the TV chassis. One side of the line cord connects directly to the TV chassis and an isolation transformer must be used for safety.
- 2. Set the channel selector to any vacant channel.
- 3. Connect the signal generator output through a .005 mfd. capacitor to test point © shown in the schematic diagram. Ground the shield of the generator output cable to the TV chassis.
- 4. Connect the sound alignment detector circuit and VTVM as shown in Fig. 7. Adjust the 4.5 mc. generator output (unmodulated) to give a 1 volt reading on the VTVM.
- 5. Adjust the 4.5 mc. trap adjustment (L-105) at 4.5 mc. for a minimum VTVM reading.
- 6. Disconnect the test circuit and connect the VTVM to test terminal (Pin 2 of FM detector, V-113). See schematic diagram.
- 7. Adjust the 4.5 mc, amplifier grid adjustment (L-110) and the primary of T-107 (bottom core) at 4.5 mc, for a maximum VTVM reading.
- 8. Connect the VTVM to test terminal ©, shown in the schematic diagram. Adjust the secondary of T-107 (top core) at 4.5 mc. for the zero reading which occurs between the positive and negative peaks. If the zero reading occurs at more than one setting, use the position nearest the top limit of the core.
- 9. Shift the signal generator an equal amount on either side of 4.5 mc. and touch up the primary of T-107 (bottom core) for approximately equal peaks. Use just enough signal output to obtain one volt peaks for best results.

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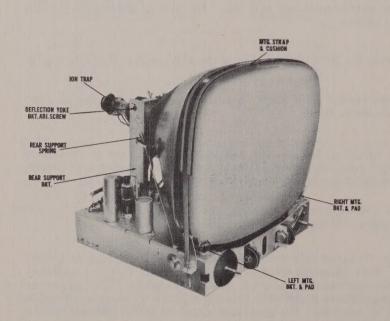


Fig. 8. Front View Pix Tube Mounting

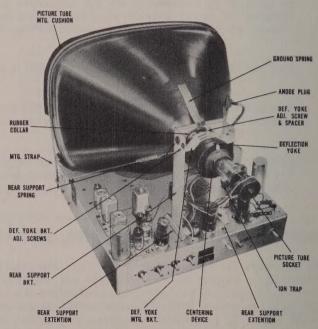


Fig. 9. Rear View Pix Tube Mounting

SCHEMATIC

- I. Capacitor values in MMF unless otherwise specified.
- Resistor values in ohms and are 1/2 watt unless otherwise specified.
- 3. 285 volt B+ leads in heavy solid lines.
- 4. 150 volt B+ leads in heavy broken lines.

SCOPE TRACINGS

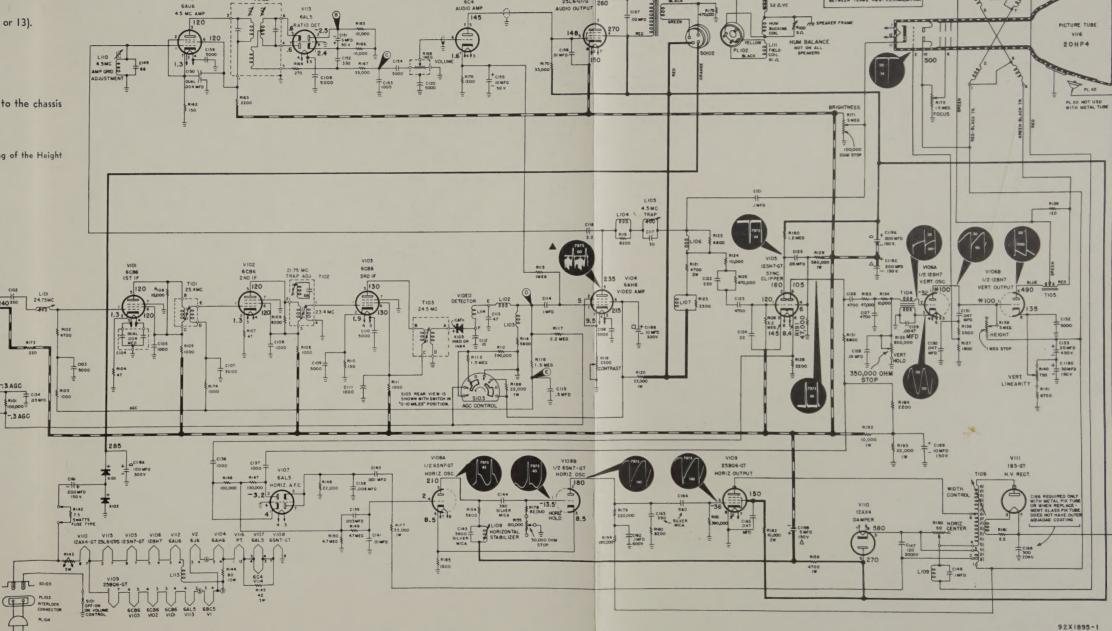
- 1. Use low capacity probe. Ground lead connected to chassis.
- 2. First figure indicates sweep frequency of scope. Second figure indicates PEAK to PEAK voltage.
- ▲ 3. The amplitude of some of the waveforms will be dependent upon the setting of the Contrast control. Set the Contrast control to give a peak to peak pattern of 60 volts at

plate pin number 5 of V-104, the video amplifier, before observing the other waveforms.

VOLTAGES

Voltage readings taken under the following conditions:

- I. Antenna disconnected.
- 2. Channel Selector set to inactive channel (12 or 13).
- 3. Brightness control maximum.
- 4. Contrast control minimum.
- 5. AGC control set for maximum sensitivity.
- 6. All other controls set for normal raster.
- 7. Line voltage 117 V, 60 cycles AC.
- All voltages are positive (DC) with respect to the chassis unless otherwise noted.
- 9. All readings taken with a VTVM.
- ★ Varies from 60 to 180 volts depending upon the setting of the Height control.



20" A1300D CHASSIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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SERVICE PARTS LIST (Cont.)

	TRANSFORMERS AND COILS							
T-107 T-108 T-109 L-101	Transformer, first i-f amplifier Transformer, second i-f amplifier Transformer, diode detector Transformer, vertical blocking oscillatorTransformer, vertical output Transformer, ratio detector Transformer, audio output Transformer, horizontal output Coil, converter i-f Coil, video peaking Coil, video peaking	55C192 50C473 55C191 55D197 51B1301	L-105 L-106 L-107	Coil, video peaking (wound on R-119) Coil, 4.5 MC trap Coil, video peaking (wound on R-122) Coil, video peaking (wound on R-123) Coil, horizontal stabilizer	51B1642 53B264 51B1542			
TUBE & RECTIFIER COMPLEMENT								
V-104 V-105 V-106	R-F amplifier (part of tv tuner) Oscillator/mixer (part of tv tuner) First i-f amplifier Second i-f amplifier .Third i-f amplifier .Video amplifier Sync clipper Vertical oscillator and output Horizontal A.F.CHorizontal oscillator. Horizontal output	90X6CB6 90X6CB6 90X6AH6 90X12SN7GT	V-115	High voltage rectifier Sound i-f amplifier (4.5 MC) Ratio detector .Audio amplifier	90X25L6GT/G			
		TV TUNER	UNIT					
Tuning v	unit assembly, complete with tubes. Pentode type	tuner with 90X6I	3C5 r-f a	mplifier and 90X6J6 osc./mixer	1E1492			
	MISCE	LLANEOUS PA	RTS FO	R TV CHASSIS				
PL-103	Clip, antenna lead Cord assembly with PL-103 & PL-104 Coupling, width control shaft; plastic Grommet, rubber Insulator block, chassis mtg. Insulator, interlock; mtg. for SO-103. Insulator, 3 1/8" diam.; for vol./cont. control Ion trap Knob, mahogany; AGC control switch Knob, horiz. & vert. hold controls Plate, control mtg.; fiber. Plate, elect. cap. mtg.; 4 prong, 1-13/16" mtg. centers Plate, mounting; horizontal stabilizer coil Plate, shock mounting; V-106 Plug, speaker; with leads Plug, speaker; with leads Plug, wall outlet; part of line cord assembly. PICTURE Picture tube Bracket, deflection yoke mtg. Bracket, left front pix tube support Bracket, rear pix tube and yoke support Bracket, right front pix tube support Bracket, right extension for above Bracket, right extension for above Centering device	21B138 76A976 87A1668-1 29A195 16A296 78B860 8A1811 8B2020 21A146 15A562 15C552 8A1790 8A749 63A902 63A821 6A442 TUBE MOUN 90X20HP4 67C1244 67C2135 67C2135 67C2136 67A2137 67C2080 67C2081 21B138 16A295	S-101 S-103 TS-101	Plug, two prong; R-142 mtg. Socket, two prong; R-142 mtg. Shield, miniature tube; V-102 & V-103 Shaft, width control adj.; 1/4" diameter Shaft retaining ring; 1/4". Shaft, horiz. centering control; 3/8" with key Shaft retaining ring; 3/8" Socket, interlock; chassis mtg., male Socket, 7 pin wafer; 1-5/16" mtg. centers Socket, 7 pin wafer; 1" mtg. centers Socket, 7 pin wafer with dummy lug; 1" mtg. centers Socket, octal molded; shock mount for V-108 Socket, octal molded; 1-5/16" mtg. centers Socket, octal molded; 1-1/2" mtg., pins 1 & 4 deleted Socket, 9 pin molded mica filled; 1-1/8" mtg. centers	74A558 76A775 74B559 76A968 10A498 6B314 6A340 6B434 6A432 6A436 6A440 6A433 75A259 60B507 88B456 4A602 8A1375 16A297 16B326 10A377 3A1610 6A465 73A580 75A202 75A203			
	Hook, pix tube ground and shield Ion trap	76A967 21A146		Strap, pix tube mtg.; with end brackets	76B1046			
CABINET PARTS								
	Bracket, glass & mask retainer; right side Bracket, cabinet back upper corner support Cabinet, table plastic Cabinet back only Cabinet foot	57A176 88A456 3B1790 67A2138 67A2139 67A2140 67B2009 116F027 8-2082 16A315 7D428 22A371 7C424		Knob, fine tuning	7E427 7B384 76A415 6A442			

SERVICE PARTS LIST

	CAPACITORS			RESISTORS (Cont.)	
Symbol	Description	Part Number	Symbol	Description	Part Number
C-100 C-101	330 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular	47B20331M5	R-108	1000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X102K
C-102	330 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular 330 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular	47B20331M5 47B20331M5	R-109 R-110	8200 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 150 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X822K 23X20X151K
C-103 C-104	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168	R-111	1000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X102K
C-104	Dual 4000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A230	R-112 R-113	390,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X394K 23X20X155K
C-106	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168	R-114	5600 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X562K
C-107 C-108	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc 1000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168 47A230	R-115 R-116	1 megohm $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 1.5 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X105K 23X20X155K
C-109	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168	R-117	$2.2 \text{ megohms } \frac{1}{2} \text{ watt, carbon}$	23X20X225K
C-110 C-111	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc 1000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168 47A230	R-118/168 R-119	2500/1,000,000 ohms; dual contrast/volume control	25B997
C-112	10 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular	47B20100K5	R-119	8200 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon (part of L-104) 33,000 ohms 1 watt, carbon	23X30X333K
*C-113 C-114	4.7 mmf. 500 V., 10% ceramic tubular 0.1 mfd. 200 V., paper tubular	47A160-6	R-121 R-122	4700 ohms 2 watt, carbon 6800 ohms ½ watt, carbon (part of L-106)	23X40X472K
C-115	.5 mfd. 25 V., paper tubular	46A177	R-122 R-123	3300 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon (part of L-107)	
*C-116 *C-117	2.2 mmf. 500 V., 10% ceramic tubular 30 mmf. 500 V., 10% ceramic tubular	47A160-4 47X20PG300K5	R-124	10,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X103K 23X20X474K
C-118	100-10 mfd. 300 V., 200-30 mfd. 150 V., electrolytic	45C209	R-125 R-126	470,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 2.2 megohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X225K
C-119 C-120	200-5 mfd. 150 V., electrolytic			2200 ohms ½ watt, carbon.	23X20X222K 23X30X564K
C-121	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc 0.1 mfd. 400 V., paper tubular	47A168 46AV104J	R-129 R-131	560,000 ohms 1 watt, carbon 6800 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X682K
*C-122	220 mmf. 500 V., 10% ceramic tubular	47B20221K5	R-134	10,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X103K 25B1013
C-123 C-124	.005 mfd. 600 V., paper tubular	46AY502J 47B20220M5	R-135 R-136	850,000 ohms; vertical hold control 3300 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X332K
C-125	.05 mfd. 400 V., paper tubular	46AW503J	R-137	1800 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X182K 25B998
C-126 C-127	.0047 mfd. 400 V., molded paper tubular .0047 mfd. 400 V., molded paper tubular	46BS472L4 46BS472L4	R-138 R-139	5 megohms; height control 120 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X121K
C-128	.01 mfd. 400 V., molded paper tubular	46BS103L4	R-140	750 ohms: vertical linearity control	25B999
C-129 C-130	.0047 mfd. 400 V., molded paper tubular	46BS472L4 46BS473L4	*R-141 *R-142	8700 ohms 3 watts, 5% wire wound	25B1004
C-131	.047 mfd. 400 V., molded paper tubular	46BS473L4	*R-143	190 ohms cold - 19 ohms hot, 5 watts; neg. temp. coeff.	25A1008
C-132 C-133	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc 20 mfd. 450 V., electrolytic	47A168 45B208	*R-144 *R-145	80 ohms 10 watts, 5% wire wound 42 ohms 3 watts, 5% wire wound	24A955 24A957
C-133	20 mid. 450 V., electrolytic			100,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X104K
C-136	1000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular	47B20A102M5 47B20A102M5	R-147 R-148	100,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 22,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X104K 23X20X223K
C-137 C-138	1000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular .006 mfd. 600 V., paper tubular	46AZ602F	R-149	4.7 megohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X475K
*C-139	003 mfd 400 V paper tubular	46AW302J	R-150 R-154	4.7 megohms ½ watt, carbon 5600 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X475K 23X20X562K
*C-140 C-141		46AW103J	R-154 R-155	120,000 ohms; horizontal hold control	25B1014
*C-143	3900 mmf. 500 V., 10% silver mica	47X30D392K 47X20D391K	R-159	4700 ohms 1 watt, carbon 50 ohms rheostat; horizontal centering (part of T-106)	23X30X472K
*C-144 *C-147	390 mmf. 500 V., 10% silver mica 120 mmf. 3000 V., ceramic disc	47A296	R-160 R-161	2.2 ohms = watt carbon (part of T-106)	23X20X022K
C-148	0.1 mfd. 200 V., paper tubular (part of L-109)	47X20TH680K5	20 200 000	2.0 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X151K 23X20X222K
*C-149 C-150	68 mmf. 500 V., 10% ceramic tubular Dual 4000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A201H000K5	R-163 R-164	270 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X271K
C-151	5 mfd. 50 V., electrolytic	45B175	*R-165	10,000 ohms ½ watt, 5% carbon	23X20X103J 23X20X103J
C-152 C-153	330 mmf. 500 V., ceramic tubular 1000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47B20331M5	*R-166 R-167	10,000 ohms ½ watt, 5% carbon 33,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X333K
C-154	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	47A168	R-168/118	1,000,000/2500 ohms; dual volume/contrast control	25B997 23X20X333K
C-155 C-156	10 mfd. 50 V., electrolytic .01 mfd. 400 V., paper tubular	45B211 46AW103J	R-170 R-171	33,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon 5 megohms; brightness control	25B1000
C-157	02 mfd 600 V paper tubular	46AY203J	R-172	1.5 magchms: focus control	25A1003 23X20X221K
	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc	46A168 46A168	R-173 R-174	220 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X102K
C-159 C-160	5000 mmf. 500 V., ceramic disc 47 mmf. 2000 V., (part of L-112)		R-175	470,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X474K 23X20X122K
*C-161	200 mfd. 150 V., electrolytic	45B217 46AY104J	R-176 R-177	1200 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 33,000 ohms 1 watt, carbon	23X30X333K
C-162 *C-163	0.1 mfd. 600 V., paper tubular	47X20D391K	R-178	82,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X823K 23X20X224K
*C-164	560 mmf. 500 V., 10% silver mica	47X20D561K 47BS473L4	R-179 R-180	220,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 8200 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X822K
C-165 C-166	.047 mfd. 400 V., paper tubular 500 mmf. 20,000 V., ceramic	47A308	R-181	390,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X394K 23X40X103K
	10 mfd. 150 V., electrolytic	45A097	R-182 R-183	10,000 ohms 2 watts, carbon 47,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	
	PECICLORS		R-184	2200 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X222K 23X20X152K
	RESISTORS		R-185	1500 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon 470,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X474K
R-100	5 ohm hum balance rheostat (part of speaker) 100,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X104K	R-186 R-187	470 000 ohms + watt carbon	23X20X474K
R-101 R-102	4700 ohm ½ watt, carbon	23X20X472K	R-188	22,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon 1.2 megohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X125K
R-103	1000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X102K 23X20X470K	R-190 R-191	47,000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X20X473K
R-104 . R-105	1000 ohms $\frac{1}{2}$ watt, carbon	23X2UX1U2K	R-192	10,000 ohms I watt, carbon	23X30X103K 23X30X223K
R-106	10,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	23X20X103K 23X20X470K	R~193 R-194	22,000 ohms 1 watt, carbon 180,000 ohms ½ watt, carbon	
R-107	47 ohms ½ watt, carbon			* USE EXACT REPLACEMENT PART ONLY	

* USE EXACT REPLACEMENT PART ONLY

* USE EXACT REPLACEMENT PART ONLY



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SERVICE PARTS LIST (Cont.)

TRANSFORMERS AND COILS

		AITOI OILINEILO	7110	.0123				
T-101	Transformer, first i-f amplifier	50B561	L-104	Coil, video peaking (wound on R-119)	51A1580			
T-102	Transformer, second i-f amplifier	50B568	L-105	Coil, 4.5 MC trap	51B1541			
T-103	Transformer, diode detector	50B562	L-106		51A1581			
T-104	Transformer, vertical blocking oscillatorTransformer, vertical output	55B190	L-107		51A1582			
T-107	Transformer, vertical output	50C192 50C473	L-108. L-109	Coil, horizontal stabilizer	5181642			
T-108	Transformer, ratio detector Transformer, audio output Transformer, horizontal output Coil, converter i-f	55C191	L-110	Coil, yoke coupling (wound on C-148) Coil, 4.5 MC amplifier grid adjustment Coil speaker field (work of speaker)	51B1542			
T-109	Transformer, horizontal output	55D197	L-111	Coil, speaker field (part of speaker)	0101012			
L-101	Coil, converter i-f	51B1301	L-112	Deflection yoke	53A271			
L-102	Coil, converter i-fCoil, video peaking	51A1578	L-113	Choke, heater				
L-103	Coil, video peaking	51A1579	L-114	Choke, r-f (channel 5 tweet filter)	53B008			
TUBE & RECTIFIER COMPLEMENT								
V-1	R-F amplifier (part of tv tuner)		V-110	Damper	90X12AX4			
V-2	R-F amplifier (part of tv tuner) Oscillator/mixer (part of tv tuner) First i-f amplifier Second i-f amplifier		V-111	High voltage rectifier	90X1B3GT			
V-101	First i-f amplifier	90X6CB6	V-112		90X6AU6			
V-102	Second i-f amplifier	90X6CB6	V-113	Ratio detector	90X6AL5			
V-103	., I nird 1-1 ampiiner	90X6CB6	V-114	Audio amplifier	90X6C4			
V-104 V-105	Video amplifier Sync clipper	90X6AH6 90X12SN7GT 90X12BH7	V-115	Audio output amplifier	90X25L6GT/ 90X20HP4			
V-106	Sync clipper Vertical oscillator and output Horizontal A.F.C.	90X12BN7G1	X-101	Picture tube Selenium rectifier (300 ma)	27A173			
V-107	Horizontal A.F.C.	90X6AL5	X-102		27A173			
V-108		90X6SN7GT		Video detector (1N60 germanium diode)				
V-109	Horizontal output	90X25BQ6GT						
		TV TUNER	UNIT					
Tuning	unit assambly complete with tubes. Dentode type			mplifier and 90X6J6 osc./mixer	1171402			
1 diffing	and assembly, complete with tubes. Pentode type	e tuner with 90x6r	5C3 F-1 a	impiliter and 90x030 osc./ mixer	151432			
	MISCE	LLANEOUS PA	RTS FO	R TV CHASSIS				
	Bearing, tuner shaft	8B2029		Plug, two prong; R-142 mtg.	88A851			
	Bearing, width control shaft	8A1810		Plug, two prong; R-142 mtg. Socket, two prong; R-142 mtg. Shield, miniature tube; V-102 & V-103	10A499			
	Cap and lead; horiz. output plate	87A3590		Shield, miniature tube; V-102 & V-103 Shaft, width control adj.; 1/4" diameter	69A232			
	Centering device Clip, antenna lead	21B138		Shaft retaining ring; 1/4"	74A558			
	Cord assembly with PL-103 & PL-104	87A1668-1		Shaft, horiz. centering control; 3/8" with key	74B559			
	Cord assembly with PL-103 & PL-104 Coupling, width control shaft; plastic	29A195		Shaft retaining ring; 3/8"	76A968			
	Grommet, rubber	10A290	SO-103	Socket, interlock; chassis mtg., male	10A498			
	Insulator block, chassis mtg.	78B860		Socket, 7 pin wafer; 1-5/16" mtg. centers	6B314			
	Insulator, interlock; mtg. for SO-103 Insulator, 3 1/8" diam.; for vol./cont. control	8B2020		Socket, 7 pin wafer; 1" mtg. centers	6A340			
	Ion tran	21A146		Socket, 7 pin wafer with dummy lug; 1" mtg. centers	6B434			
	Knob, mahogany; AGC control switch	15A562		Socket, octal molded; shock mount for V-108	6A432			
	Knob, horiz. & vert. hold controls	15C552		Socket, octal molded; 1-5/16" mtg. centers	6A436			
	Plate, control mtg.; fiber	8A1790		Socket, octal molded; 1-1/2" mtg., pins 1 & 4				
	Plate, elect. cap. mtg.; 4 prong, 1-13/16"			deleted	6A440			
	mtg. centers Plate, mounting; horizontal stabilizer coil	8A749 63A902		Socket, 9 pin molded mica filled; 1-1/8"	CA499			
	Plate, shock mounting; V-106	63A821		mtg. centers	6A433 75A259			
SO-102	Plug, speaker; with leads	6A442	S-101	Switch, off-on; part of volume/contrast control				
PL-103	Plug, interlock; part of line cord assembly		S-103	Switch, AGC control	60B507			
PL-104	Plug, wall outlet; part of line cord assembly		TS-101	Terminal strip, antenna	88B456			
				Washer, extruded fiber; 3/8" ID	4A602			
	PICTURE	TUBE MOUN	TING C	COMPONENTS				
V-116	Picture tube	90X20HP4		Keeper, pix tube anode	8A1375			
	Bracket, deflection yoke mtg.	67C1244		Pad, pix tube mtg.; 3/4" rubber channel	16A297			
	Bracket, left front pix tube support Bracket, right front pix tube support	67C2135	DT -101	Pad, stop; rubber	16B326			
		67C2136	PL-101	Plug, pix tube anode Screw, deflection yoke adj	10A377			
		67C2080		Socket assembly niv tube	GAAGE			
		67C2081		Spacer, deflection yoke adj. screw Spring, anode keeper; 1 1/2" long Spring, anode keeper; 3 1/4" long Spring, pix tube ground and shield	73A580			
		21B138		Spring, anode keeper; 1 1/2" long	75A202			
	Collar, picture tube mtg.; rubber	16A295		Spring, anode keeper; 3 1/4" long	75A203			
		16A329 53A271		Spring, pix tube ground and shield	75A257			
	Deflection yoke Ground and shield, pix tube; metalized paper	69C506		Spring, pix tube ground	75B246			
	Hook, pix tube ground and shield	76A967		Spring, pix tube rear support Strap, pix tube mtg.; with end brackets	75A272 76B1046			
	Ion trap	21A146		The state of the s	1021010			
		CABINET	PARTS					
	A 4000 - 1000 - 1000		174110					
	Antenna, silver vortex Antenna terminal strip	57A176 88A456		Knob, channel selector Knob, contrast control	15C579			
	Bolt, ornamental head; speaker mounting	3B1790		Knob, fine tuning	15C517 15C492			
	Bracket, glass & mask retainer; top and			Knob, off-on-volume control	15C577			
	bottom	67A2138		Line cord and plugs	87B1668-1			
		67A2139		Mask, picture tube	7E427			
	Bracket, glass & mask retainer; right side	67A2140		Medallion "H"	7B384			
		67B2009		Medallion mounting clip Plug speaker, with leads	76A415			
		116F027 8-2082		Shield, picture tube; mounted on cabinet back.	6A442			
		16A315		Speaker, $6\frac{1}{2}$ " electrodynamic; 61 ohms	U3AU12			
	Escutcheon, knob	7D428		field (cold resistance)	85C135			
	Glass, safety	22A371		Screw, plastic; for mounting cabinet back,				
	Grille, speaker	7C424		safety glass and mask	3A266			

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